

SPECIFICATON AMENDMENTS

Page 1, top of page, delete:

"KAN-390-WO
18.09.2003/7119"

Page 1, line 4, delete "Description" and insert:

--BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field.--

Page 1, lines 5-9, amend the paragraph as follows:

The invention relates to a method for the drainage of laundry ~~according to the precharacterizing clause of Claim 1, the laundry being spun in a drum capable of being driven in rotation, and, at the same time, the liquid contained in the laundry being as far as possible removed from the latter.~~ The invention relates, furthermore, to devices for the drainage of laundry ~~according to the precharacterizing clauses of Claims 7, 10, 13 and 17,~~ with a drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven about an axis of rotation by means of a drive, the drum having a preferably cylindrical surface area which is at least partially liquid-permeable; with a drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven in rotation about a longitudinal mid-axis by means of a drive; with a drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven in rotation by means of a drive, the drum having a preferably cylindrical surface area which is provided with a grid of liquid-permeable orifices; and with a drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven in rotation by means of a drive, and with a plinth carrying the drum via a bearing stand.

Page 1, line 10, insert:

--2. Prior Art.--

Page 2, line 11, insert:

--BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--

Page 2, lines 12-31, amend the paragraph as follows:

A method for achieving the object mentioned in the introduction ~~has the measures of Claim 1~~ is a method for the drainage of laundry, the laundry being spun in a drum capable of being driven in rotation, and, at the same time, the liquid contained in the laundry being as far as possible removed from the latter, characterized in that the drum is driven at a circumferential speed such that a centrifugal acceleration which is higher than 600 times gravitational acceleration acts on the laundry. Since the drum is driven at a high circumferential speed such that a maximum centrifugal acceleration of at least 600 times gravitational acceleration (g), preferably of up to 1000 times gravitational acceleration (g), acts on the laundry, the laundry can be freed of a large part of the liquid tied up in it by means of the spin dryer. The drainage capacity corresponds approximately to that of a laundry press. Above all, the high circumferential speed of the drum leads to a substantial shortening of the cycle time, as compared with known spin dryers, because the high circumferential speed leads not only to a higher drainage capacity, but also to a quicker separation of the liquid from the laundry. By means of the method according to the invention, a spin dryer can be operated with the same efficiency as a drainage press. Laundries therefore need to employ only spin dryers operating by the method according to the invention and not any additional drainage presses.

Page 4, line 28 through page 5, line 9, amend the paragraph as follows:

A device, in particular spin dryer, for the drainage of laundry has ~~the features of Claim 7a~~ drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven about an axis of rotation by means of a drive, the drum having a preferably cylindrical surface area which is at least partially liquid-permeable, characterized in that the drive is designed to generate a pressing force corresponding to at least 600 times gravitational acceleration, for pressing the laundry against the inside of the surface area. Accordingly, the drive rotating the drum is designed in such a way that it imparts to the drum a maximum rotational speed which presses the laundry against the inside of the drum casing with a force which corresponds at least to 600 times gravitational acceleration, preferably amounts to 1000 times gravitational acceleration. Whereas known spin dryers press the laundry against the inside of the drum with only a pressing force which is markedly below 600 times gravitational acceleration, the spin dryer according to the invention makes it possible to act upon the laundry items with a centrifugal force such that a large part of the liquid is removed from the laundry within the shortest possible time. The drainage capacity of the spin dryer according to the invention is therefore comparable to the drainage capacity which has hitherto been achievable only with drainage presses which exert a high mechanical load on the laundry by means of the press ram.

Page 6, lines 2-14, amend the paragraph as follows:

A further device (spin dryer) for achieving the object mentioned in the introduction has ~~the features of Claim 10a~~ drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven in rotation about a longitudinal mid-axis by means of a drive, characterized in that the drum can be pivoted about a pivot axis running perpendicularly through its longitudinal mid-axis. Since the drum is pivotable about a pivot axis running perpendicularly through the axis of rotation corresponding to its longitudinal mid-axis, the drum can be pivoted, while it can be driven in rotation, because, on account of the pivot axis extending through the axis of rotation, dynamic forces, in particular unbalance forces, of the rotating drum counteract the pivoting to the least possible extent, and the drive for pivoting the drum consequently does not have to be of unnecessarily powerful design. The pivot axis preferably runs horizontally.

Page 6, line 29 through page 7, line 5, amend the paragraph as follows:

A further device, in particular a spin dryer, for achieving the object mentioned in the introduction has ~~the features of Claim 13a~~ a drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven in rotation by means of a drive, the drum having a preferably cylindrical surface area which is provided with a grid of liquid-permeable orifices, characterized in that at least part of the cylindrical surface area has a grid of orifices such that the area of all the orifices amounts to at least 15% of the cylindrical surface area of the drum. Accordingly, the cylindrical casing of the drum has orifices which are distributed in a grid-like manner over the entire area of the said casing, the area of all the orifices amounting to at least 15% of the area of the cylindrical casing of the drum, preferably 20 to 30%. This affords the possibility, within a short time, of discharging a large part of the liquid tied up in the laundry outwards through the surface area of the drum. The liquid can thereby escape from the drum completely within the shortest possible time, with the result that a build-up of liquid on the inside of the cylindrical surface area of the drum is avoided.

Page 8, line 38 through page 9, line 9, amend the paragraph as follows:

A further device for achieving the object mentioned in the introduction has ~~the features of Claim 17a~~ a drum for receiving a laundry batch, the said drum being capable of being driven in rotation by means of a drive, and with a plinth carrying the drum via a bearing stand, characterized in that the plinth is designed at least partially as a storage tank for liquid removed from the laundry. Since the plinth is designed at least partially as a storage tank for liquid removed from the laundry, the storage tank can be of relatively large design; for there is normally sufficient space available in the region of the plinth. Accommodating the storage tank in the plinth makes separate storage tanks unnecessary, and therefore the device can be accommodated in a very space-saving way in a laundry.

Page 9, line 23, insert:

--BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE DRAWINGS--